

WOMAN'S HERALD

Devoted to the Household, the Fashion and the Activities of Women.

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DAILY DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

Correspondence is invited. Address all communications to the Editor of The Washington Herald.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1914.

When Charity Begins at Home.

There have been a good many objects of relief work for the war victims of Europe. There is always a cynic who stands by with a smile when the sympathetic woman produces her knitting needles, or when the business man signs a large check for the work of the Red Cross or the Committee of Mercy. "Meantime," says the cynic, "no one is caring for those who are suffering at home. Why knit for the soldiers when there are thousands and thousands of unfortunates in this country—perhaps in this city?" And, of course, the cynic keeps his hands idle and his check book closed, and helps neither the war victims abroad nor the unfortunates in this country.

But when the cynic suggests that Americans are carrying on the war relief work at the expense of home charities the cynic is quite mistaken. Americans, Washingtonians especially, were never more eager to lend a helping hand to the unfortunates in this country. As a proof of this fact nothing could be more conclusive than the attendance at the benefit given for the National Library for the Blind at the Hotel Raleigh yesterday afternoon when not only every seat was bought, but the holders of the seats actually attended, showing that their interest is genuine.

The same sort of enthusiasm and goodly attendance was characteristic of the bazaar held by the National Indian Association for a hospital at Indian Wells, Ariz., on Wednesday at the Willard. And the benefit card party to be given for the Southern Relief Home next Saturday gives promise of being as great a success.

In contrast to this enthusiastic support of home charities was the meager attendance at a certain benefit performance given for the war victims one evening this week, when the audience numbered only seven. To be sure the seats for the performance had been sold, but there was little show of interest. "Washington women are deeply interested in charities at home," said Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, the president of the National Library for the Blind, at the auction bridge given yesterday. "Of course, we do not forget the sufferings of the European war victims, but we realize that charity begins at home. There is no danger that Washington men and women will slight home charities because they have shown their interest in the European relief work."



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A real pussy-cat cloak, and full and comfy—straight from a house of Drecoll. Enveloped in its voluminous folds the wearer is almost lost. Only her eyes peep out from above the bushy black and white fox collar—the magpie combination in fur being one of the new notes of the Drecoll collection. Straight and, oh, so full, the mantle hangs from the tip of her turban to the toes of her boots, and always flaring. And as if to accentuate this spring at the bottom, a wide band of the two furs is added. The tiny hands find their way out of two great

cuffs—muff-like pieces of fur—which extend almost to the elbow of the big, baggy sleeves. An antique Russian silver ornament fastens a cloak which might have been fashioned for the Empress Eugenie. Since Russia and France have joined against the enemy, the French designers do not hesitate to glean their inspiration from the land of snow and beautiful women. From the tip of her turban to the toes of her boots this little lady is Russian. The material is a blue cloth, the military blue color, and the trimmings are black astrakhan, the fur the Russian officers use to edge

their capes. This fur forms the collar, high and flaring, but, open in the front, outlines either side of the front of the tight little jacket and edges the tiny flaring basque. But the newest feature of the jacket is the leg-of-mutton sleeve—the real, old-time, full sleeve gathered full into the normal armhole. The skirt, full and trimmed with braid, displays the patent leather Russian boots. Ruffle upon ruffle, each rippling forth in billowy fullness, makes one believe that this quaint old skirt of coral pink taffeta must have been cherished all these years in the hidden recesses

of a chest belonging to an 1830 belle. At least Weeks has copied almost to the last detail the skirt of that period. There are slight modifications in the corsage, though the full shoulder effect is just as pronounced. And it is achieved by a sash of black and silver brocade ribbon which twists its way over one shoulder and across the hip. Two ruffles of the taffeta outlined in sable are laid flat over the other shoulder, the flare coming well below the top of the arm. A line of sable marks the bottom edge of the skirt, which is short enough to display the turn of the ankle.

FAMOUS WOMAN

Her Birthday And Yours

November 20—Marguerite of Italy.

Two royal Italian birthdays come in succession in November. Yesterday was the birthday of the King's daughter, Princess Margherita, and today is the birthday of his mother, the queen, mother of Italy. Before her marriage she was the Princess Margherite of Savoy, where she was born sixty-three years ago. She was married at the age of seventeen to her cousin, Umberto, who became king ten years later. Her only son is the present king, Victor Emmanuel, who succeeded Umberto on his assassination by an anarchist in 1900. Since that time Queen Margherite has been given the name of the queen, mother of Italy. But she still takes an interest in affairs of state. She is still famed for her exquisite taste in dress, and is on all occasions perfectly governed. When in the country it has been her custom to adopt the costume of the peasants of the district, and she used to make long mountain excursions with her husband, clad in the short skirt of her countrywomen. The materials used in these costumes were somewhat better in quality than the ordinary peasant's dress, but the mode was exactly the same. An American writer born on November

New York Fashion Letter

By MARIE LA ROCQUE,

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The English military coat is coming. This is a long-brained coat of dark blue serge, which suggests the coats worn by army officers. They are heavily braided and the belt is about six inches below the waistline. They are made on ample lines and are full all the way down. A coat of this sort worn with a military blue serge finds favor with English women, and the prediction is that they will soon be seen in this country.

Pink, blue and faint yellow crepe de chine lingerie is nothing new. Even black lingerie is worn. But now, behold green lingerie of a soft, olive hue, piped and edged with white and made of crepe de chine. Nightgowns, underwear, bodice caps and garters are all selected in the same soft shade of green by the New York woman who wishes to keep abreast with the latest fashion.

The newest veil shown by an exclusive Fifth Avenue house is fitted to the shape of the hat. The upper edge is trimmed with fur, and another band of fur edges the end of the veil so that it can be fastened with a hook and eye under the chin. The veil looks exceedingly chic when fastened and is quite as effective when raised from the face and thrown back over the hat.

What "Peg" Says.

"The 'tub' now has a day," says Miss Elna Ryan, now playing in Washington. "It is that woman dress for each other instead of for the masculine eye. For one, I think, a man's taste is generally right. He sees you as a picture, without realizing the details, and therefore the effect upon him comes suddenly like an impulse. Other women will criticize the small details of your attire, say that a girdle is too high or that your skirt doesn't hang just right, instead of taking in the whole of your scheme and treating you as a picture."

"Remember the most famous designers of women's creations on the Rue de la Paix are all men. They have naturally a more artistic mind! By the way, who makes all the beautiful illustrations, with fetching hats and gowns, but men. Dress for them and you can't go wrong. The art of dressing to be attractive is a big factor, especially so now in days when there is so little below the knees and so little above the waist. Modern dress to me caries us back to the ages of savagery. However, if one sticks to simplicity they will find it one of the greatest keynotes of good dressing. Fabrics that are best, colors that are inconspicuous, few trimmings, and then, all the money that you can put into cut and fit, that is the safest rule to follow."

"Try and keep as far away from the term 'tacky' as you can. Study colors and the shade of your eyes and the hair, and your skin, if a trifle sallow, avoid yellow or any color that will accentuate your bad features. A very smart woman never knows how really smart she may look until after she has carefully studied all these features. I hope to make a plea for sweet simplicity, so often, alas! forgotten."

Cars May Carry Expressage.

Express service between Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue and Takoma Park between 4:30 and 6 o'clock is expected to be inaugurated, following the submission of a schedule by the Washington Railway and Electric Company to the Public Utilities Commission yesterday. There will be no reduction in the number of through trips. Residents of Takoma Park have asked for the service. The cars would be sent from Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue at intervals of five minutes.

HOROSCOPE.

Friday, November 20, 1914.

He who works early will best succeed today according to the prognostications of the astrologers. Although Saturn exerts an evil influence before daybreak, Mars, Uranus, Mercury and Venus are in benefic aspect in the morning hours of work. In the afternoon the Sun is adverse.

It is held that the planets presage a winter of great trial to the people of all nations, who will suffer poverty and illness.

The seers agree on general predictions of distress, but a London astrologer sees that again Daniel's prophecy is to be fulfilled and that a certain king shall see his kingdom "broken and divided to the four winds and not to his posterity nor according to his dominion which he ruled for his kingdom."

There is an encouraging sign for women today. In business and professional affairs they should benefit. They will organize in new enterprises and will accomplish much for the benefit of humanity in the next year.

Romance is subject to most encouraging conditions. The stars indicate a growth of sentiment and a return to less mercenary standards of marriage than have prevailed recently. Advertising is governed favorably during this configuration. Publicity should be profitable to promoters of world interests.

The afternoon is not a fortunate time for diplomacy or for seeking aid or advice from persons in high place. Dealers in hardware, hunters, fishermen and woodmen are subject to lucky guidance today.

Among those on whom Mars smiles are architects, stonemasons, carpenters, lumbermen and tobaccoists.

Conquerors and tyrants should be aided by the stars as they are poised during this day, which is not fortunate for those who have pity and kindness as their guides.

Greece is warned against sinister intrigues that bode ill for those who rule. Persons whose birthdate it is are counseled to guard the health during the coming year. They may have financial worries.

Housewives Daily Economy Calendar

WAYS TO MAKE A STEW.

There are so many good ways to make a stew that it is rather odd that more of them are not followed. Most meat stews are rather tasteless, unattractive combinations of meat, vegetables and tough meat. Here are some hints about the making of stews that ought to produce really palatable and attractive dishes.

The Kind of Meat to Buy.

A stew offers a tempting way of preparing inexpensive meat, and as cheap cuts of meat are usually quite as nourishing as more expensive ones, it is useless to buy expensive meat for a stew. So don't start out wrong by buying tender and expensive cuts for a stew.

The Seasoning.

Remember that the seasoning of a stew counts for half its attractiveness. The cooking counts for the other half. Indeed, the cooking helps bring out the seasoning or flavoring. The meat itself, spices and vegetables can all be depended on to add flavor to a stew.

The Cooking.

As the gravy of the stew is eaten with it, many persons do not attempt to keep the cooking count for the other half. It is better to try to keep the meat as juicy as possible. One way to do this is to pour bubbling water over the meat and boil it rapidly for ten minutes, then simmer it for several hours, until it is very tender. Another way is to roll the meat in flour, so that all sides of each piece are powdered with it, and then to brown them in butter or bacon fat or lard, then to cover them with boiling water, boil briskly five minutes and then simmer. Never boil a stew rapidly after it gets started. Simmer it slowly for a long time.

The Serving.

The serving is important, and perhaps should share the place held by seasoning and cooking in making it attractive. The meat, tender as it is, should not be rich and appetizing. It should be arranged in the center of a hot platter. Around it the vegetables should be simply but deftly placed, and the gravy should be poured over all. There should not be enough gravy to suggest soup—as there is in some stews. It should be thick and creamy, and it should be thickened a little, to the consistency of any thick meat sauce, with flour. When the meat is rolled in flour, then gradually reduce the temperature.

In a Casserole.

One good way to make a stew is to cook it in a casserole. The oven must not be very hot, for the meat must cook for two or three hours. Pour boiling water over it and put it into a hot oven, then gradually reduce the temperature.

(Copyright, 1914.)

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MEAT DECLINES; EGGS GO HIGHER

Lamb Only Meat to Rise, that Being Due to Winter Season.

VEGETABLES COST MORE

Merchants Say Eggs Will Not Go Over 65 Cents Per Dozen—Potatoes Advance 5 Cents.

Market quotations of yesterday showed many changes, although slight over the prices of a week ago. Vegetables and eggs were somewhat higher, but meat showed a tendency to decline, with the exception of lamb. The latter item has started upward toward usual winter prices, the supply falling off considerably during the cold months. The best lamb cuts rose 5 cents a pound to 20 cents. Mutton, however, distinguished by retailers from lamb, remained the same, at 17 cents to 24 cents. No considerable increase is looked for in mutton.

As merchants predicted, the market has not been affected in the least by the quarantining of States because of the foot and mouth disease among cattle. Market proprietors assure that they look for no such price as \$1 a dozen for eggs, even when the supply is at its lowest. Although they have risen 2 cents a dozen within the last week, retailing yesterday at 60 cents, retailers say 55 cents a dozen will be the limit. They do not expect the consumer to refuse to buy, they add.

None of the reputable merchants in Washington markets fear the investigations of the United States Department into the sale of spotted and deteriorated eggs, which will result in losses to some who handle them. Such losses, however, will not affect the price of eggs in the general market.

Vegetable quotations have fluctuated considerably within the last week, with a general tendency toward settling on a higher figure. Many items were affected, principally potatoes, which sold yesterday at 30 to 35 cents a peck, over 25 cents last Thursday. String beans, however, dropped from 80 cents a peck to 60 cents. Sweet potatoes remained the same, at 80 cents a peck. Parsnips have advanced 10 cents a peck, selling at 50 cents. Cauliflower has risen from 10 cents to 25 cents a head to 15 cents to 20 cents.

Poultry Stationary.

Poultry and game are quoted practically the same as last Thursday, with the exception of turkey, which rose 3 cents a pound, selling at 25 cents. Kales, due to the approach of Thanksgiving, was unlooked for. Ducks and chickens were firm.

Butter has advanced 5 cents a pound for the better grades, retailing at 35 to 40 cents for creamery and 25 to 40 cents for medium.

Few changes are noted in fruits, the exceptions being in the price of apples, which, selling last week for 20 cents a basket, sold yesterday for 25 cents, and in lemons, which changed from 15 cents a dozen to the one price of 20 cents. Grapefruit is selling at 10 cents, the quotations last week being 5 to 10 cents.

The following prices were quoted yesterday:

EGGS—Hennery, 50 to 60; gathered, 40 to 50; Southern, 25.
POULTRY AND GAME—Keats, pair, 10; roosters, 15; hens, 10; turkeys, 10; ducks, 10; geese, 10; crabs, 10; prairie chickens, 2.00 pair; quail, 50; pheasants, 2.00 each; rabbits, 25 each; fowl, 25; chickens, broilers, 25 lb.; chickens, 25 lb.
BUTTER—Best creamery, lb., 25 to 40; medium grades, 25 to 40; renovated, 15; 25; 30; 35; 40; 45; 50; 55; 60; 65; 70; 75; 80; 85; 90; 95; 100; 105; 110; 115; 120; 125; 130; 135; 140; 145; 150; 155; 160; 165; 170; 175; 180; 185; 190; 195; 200; 205; 210; 215; 220; 225; 230; 235; 240; 245; 250; 255; 260; 265; 270; 275; 280; 285; 290; 295; 300; 305; 310; 315; 320; 325; 330; 335; 340; 345; 350; 355; 360; 365; 370; 375; 380; 385; 390; 395; 400; 405; 410; 415; 420; 425; 430; 435; 440; 445; 450; 455; 460; 465; 470; 475; 480; 485; 490; 495; 500; 505; 510; 515; 520; 525; 530; 535; 540; 545; 550; 555; 560; 565; 570; 575; 580; 585; 590; 595; 600; 605; 610; 615; 620; 625; 630; 635; 640; 645; 650; 655; 660; 665; 670; 675; 680; 685; 690; 695; 700; 705; 710; 715; 720; 725; 730; 735; 740; 745; 750; 755; 760; 765; 770; 775; 780; 785; 790; 795; 800; 805; 810; 815; 820; 825; 830; 835; 840; 845; 850; 855; 860; 865; 870; 875; 880; 885; 890; 895; 900; 905; 910; 915; 920; 925; 930; 935; 940; 945; 950; 955; 960; 965; 970; 975; 980; 985; 990; 995; 1000.

Reisinger's "The Good Kind"

Ice Cream that always tastes "more rich." Made with Pure Rich Pasteurized Cream.

Brick Ice Cream—Three Flavors.....\$1.35 per gallon
Cherry, Blisquie and Tutti Frutti.....\$2.00 per gallon
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Fancy Cakes, 100 for 60c.

We make a specialty of supplying churches, lodges, etc. Prompt Delivery.

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IS PROHIBITION A FAILURE?

Report on Liquor Problem of National Municipal League Club in Baltimore. Prominent Washington Man Elected to the Council.

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—District Commissioner Frederick L. Siddons, of Washington, was elected a member of the Municipal League Club of Baltimore. The officers of the club were elected as follows: President, Miss Jane Addams, Chicago; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond, Va.; Frank J. Goodnow, Baltimore; Camillus G. Kidder, Orange, N. J.; A. Lawrence Lowell, Cambridge, Mass.; George McAneny, New York; J. Horace McFarland, Hartsburg, Pa.; Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; Chester H. Rowell, Fresno, Cal.; and Dudley T. Smith, Troy, N. Y.

The members of the council elected are prominent men from all parts of this country and Canada. At the meeting of the league this morning William Kidder, of Orange, N. J., who is chairman of the league committee on the liquor problem, proposed prohibition as the solution of the liquor problem. Mr. Kidder said in part:

"In this country the liquor problem is a re-creation of the movement toward State-wide prohibition. The recent elections have shown that the people are in the opinion of the writer this is not the true solution of the liquor problem, and the action from time to time of the courts has been to leave any permanent impression."

With regard to Russia the report says: At this writing a report comes from Petrograd that the sale of all distilled liquors has been forbidden during the war. Very probably in Russia under the present stress the measure of absolute prohibition may be enforced.

The committee that had been working on the problem of the selection of municipal judges, recommended the appointment of judges by a chief judge or by a judicial council, the chief judge himself to be elected in the regular way. William Kidder, of Orange, N. J., said he favored an appointment of judges by the governor and was opposed to the appointment by a chief judge on the ground that it is wisest to relieve judges of patronage. Others said that any system of choice would be better than that now in vogue, in which the judges are elected by the electorate unqualified to decide on merits of candidates for the bench.

MILLINERY FOR THE FEET.

No Danger of a Famine in Shoe Leather, Says Washington Expert.

"The shoe dealer is no longer in the footwear business; he is in the millinery business." That is what Mr. Joseph Berberich said when a representative of The Woman's Herald asked him for his views on the season's footwear.

"The first thing one notices nowadays about a well-dressed woman is her shoes. The shoes are as important a factor in the costume as the hat. Skirts are shorter this season, and shoes are so much more elaborate that they catch the eye the first thing."

Word had come to The Woman's Herald that because the importation from Europe of tan leather shoes and slippers was likely to be a scarcity of leather boots and shoes as the season advanced and that white and black canvas shoes were to take the place of leather shoes. The representative of The Woman's Herald asked Mr. Berberich if there was any danger of such an event in Washington.

"No," he said reassuringly. "To be sure much of the fine leather does come from across the ocean. All the brown leather has previously been made in France. But America's supply of fine leather for this season's shoes came in some time before the war broke out and before war prices were thought of, and we still have enough on hand probably to supply the spring demand. In the meantime if the war continues we can get more for the following autumn, but this is a long way off. By that time Americans may find a way to make as fine leather as the French now make."

"But the retail buyer needs a word."

The Juliet 915 G St.

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We, being manufacturers, carry the most complete line of ostrich feathers shown in Washington, and we save our customers 33 1-3 per cent of the retail price.

The shoe manufacturer will get out of the difficulty in some way. The shoe business depends less on European production than any other business connected with the war. Mr. Berberich went on to explain, "For American shoes more than any other article of attire are and have been for some time superior to the European article. We are not going to stop even for designs in footwear. It is Paris that looks to America to bring out the models in footwear."

The American woman demands the finest shoes in the world. Here Mr. Berberich showed a pump with a heavy strap across the ankle. "This is the stamp of shoe that the French woman wears," he said, "but it would never be popular with American women. The strap is too wide and the appearance of the shoe is too heavy. The American woman favors a shoe that shows a good deal of the stocking, a shoe that is trim and dainty."

"This is a season of black and white in footwear. One of the newest and most highly favored models shows a black cam and a white back. The narrow white rim around the top of pumps and slippers is in high favor. High shoes are correct for street wear. The black or gun-metal vamp with a light upper, brown, gray or white stockings or chamois is almost always the choice in high shoes of the well-dressed woman.

"Buckles are popular and slippers are not so much in demand as they were a year ago at this time. But jet buckles on white or black and white shoes are part of the come for black and white costumes.

"Heels continue to be high. In fact, there is no medium-high heel this year. Heels are either like this:—

A very low-heeled English walking boot, or like this:—Here he showed a pump with the conventional high heel. The high heel of the moment is known as the "Louis Cuban" heel—a cross between the very curved Louis XV heel and the fairly straight Cuban heel."

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White Iron Beds at \$1.75

This is a strongly built, good looking bed, but we want you to look at the styles for \$1.75. These heavy 5-inch continuous posts, and are priced to sell from \$10 to \$15. The best values in this department. The very massive styles of more expensive construction range up to \$40.

A Coal Heater at \$14

This little stove will thoroughly heat a room of medium size in the coldest weather. It has extra large magazines and 12 tests have proved them the most economical coal burners ever made. Their bright nickel trimmings make them very attractive. Larger styles priced up to \$25.

We sell the Perfection Oil Heater for \$2.75, with other styles up to \$7. Cooking ranges are priced from \$10 to \$25, but we call special attention to the big value in our six-hole range now marked \$18.50.

We make, line, and lay all Carpets free, and charge nothing for the waste in cutting to match figures.

Peter Grogan & Sons Co., 817 to 823 Seventh St.

A Heavy Comfort for \$1.50

There's a big \$1.50 worth of value in these if you want something at a low price. Our lines, at \$4 to \$6 are the qualities we'd recommend for a comfort at a medium price. They'll give you years of satisfactory wear. Fine silk comforts of quilted down are priced up to \$15.

Library Suite for \$15

This is a handsome 3-piece set for any living-room. The frames are of solid oak, in Early English finish, with wide, heavy panel and slats for back comfort and broad arms.

The seats are upholstered in a serviceable quality of Chase's leather. The whole effect is rich, and perfect construction makes this an unusual value.